## **AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT**

Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory.

Local Government Type [ ] City [ ] Township [ X ] Village [ ] Other		Local Government Name		County	
[ ] City [ ] Township [ A ] Village [ ] Other		Village of Chesaning	Saginaw		
Audit Date	Opinio	on Date	Date Accountant Report S	ubmitted to State:	
February 28, 2005	May 13, 2005		August 11, 2005		

We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and rendered an opinion on financial statements prepared in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the *Uniform Reporting Format for Financial Statements for Counties and Local Units of Government in Michigan* by the Michigan Department of Treasury.

## We affirm that:

- 1. We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan as revised.
- 2. We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan.

We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the report of comments and recommendations

You must check the applicable box for each item below.

[ ]	Yes	[ <b>X</b> ]	No	1.	Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are excluded from the financial statements.
[ ]	Yes	[X]	No	2.	There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980).
[ <b>X</b> ]	Yes	[]	No	3.	There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended).
[ ]	Yes	[X]	No	4.	The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.
[ ]	Yes	[X]	No	5.	The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).
[ ]	Yes	[X]	No	6.	The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.
[ ]	Yes	[ <b>X</b> ]	No	7.	The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).
[ ]	Yes	[X]	No	8.	The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an applicable policy as required by P.A. 266 of 1995 (MCL 129.241).
[ ]	Yes	[ <b>X</b> ]	No	9.	The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required by P.A. 196 of 1997 (MCL 129.95).

We have enclosed the following:		Enclosed	To Be Forward		Not Required
The letter of comments and recommendations.		х			
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits)					Х
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).					Х
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)  REHMANN ROBSON GERALD J. DESLOOVER, CPA					
Street Address	City		State	Zip	
5800 GRATIOT, PO BOX 2025	SA	GINAW	MI		48605
Accountant Signature  Sulfflufacery					

## Village of Chesaning

Chesaning, Michigan



**Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended February 28, 2005

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

May 13, 2005

Village Council Village of Chesaning Chesaning, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Chesaning, Michigan, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2005, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Chesaning, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Chesaning, Michigan, as of February 28, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and major special revenue fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note IV. F., the Village has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Managements' Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended and interpreted, as of March 1, 2004.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis listed in the table of contents on pages 3-9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Village of Chesaning's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Rehmann Lohan

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of *Village of Chesaning, Michigan*, we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2005. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,889,283 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$493,317 (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$257,479.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$432,170, a decrease of \$232,186 in comparison with the prior year. This is due primarily to significant street improvement projects that were completed during the fiscal. More than 95 percent of this total amount, or \$412,170, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$209,483, or 22 percent of total general fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash* flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected special assessments).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, and recreation and cultural. The business-type activities of the Village include wastewater treatment and water operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Village itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate Downtown Development Authority and Economic Development Corporation for which the Village is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Village maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general and major streets funds, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-17 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The Village maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its wastewater treatment and water operations. The *internal service fund* is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate cost internally among the Village's various functions. The Village uses the internal service fund to account for its equipment pool operations. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the wastewater treatment and water operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Village. The internal service fund is presented as a separate column in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-20 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for governmental funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 21 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-41 of this report.

**Other information.** The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the accompanying notes. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 42-49of this report.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Village of Chesaning, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,889,283 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

One of the largest portions of the Village's net assets (69 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Village of Chesaning's Net Assets							
	Governmental <u>Activities</u> 2005	Business-Type <u>Activities</u> 2005	<u>Total</u> 2005					
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 799,838 <u>326,224</u> <u>1,126,062</u>	\$ 514,602 3,817,598 4,332,200	\$ 1,314,440 4,143,822 5,458,262					
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	15,403 69,105 84,508	1,445,000 <u>39,471</u> 1,484,471	1,460,403 108,576 1,568,979					
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	326,224 - 715,330	2,372,598 697,144 (222,013)	2,698,822 697,144 493,317					
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,041,554</u>	<u>\$ 2,847,729</u>	<u>\$ 3,889,283</u>					

An additional portion of the Village's net assets (18 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (13

percent or \$493,317) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities but does reflect a negative balance in the unrestricted category of net assets for the business-type activities.

The Village's net assets decreased by \$257,479 during the current fiscal year. This decrease largely reflects the increased expenditures in street maintenance.

## Village of Chesaning's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
	2005	<u>2005</u>	2005
Revenue:		<del></del>	
Program revenue:			
Charges for			
services	\$ 233,128	\$ 729,092	\$ 962,220
Operating grants			
and contributions	205,831	-	205,831
General revenue:			
Property taxes	528,495	114,671	643,166
Grants and contrib.			
not restricted to			
specific programs	254,795	-	254,795
Other	5,404	7,494	12,898
Transfers	5,900	(5,900)	
Total revenue	1,233,553	845,357	2,078,910
Expenses:			
Legislative	18,059	<del>-</del>	18,059
General government	333,332	-	333,332
Public safety	230,106	<del>-</del>	230,106
Public works	779,645	<del>-</del>	779,645
Recreation and cultural	75,596	-	75,596
Sanitary sewer	, <u>-</u>	588,532	588,532
Water	-	311,119	311,119
Total expenses	1,436,738	899,651	2,336,389
Increase (decrease) in			
net assets	(203,185)	(54,294)	(257,479)
Net assets – beginning			
of year	1,244,739	2,902,023	4,146,762
or year	1,244,137		4,140,702
Total net assets	\$ 1,041,554	\$ 2,847,729	\$ 3,889,283
	<del>= -,</del>	<del>, - · · · ·</del>	<del>,,=</del>

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities decreased the Village's net assets by \$203,185 resulting in a significant decrease in the net assets of the Village. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs was composed of the sales tax revenues shared by the State of Michigan under the Revenue Sharing Act and the State's allocation was reduced during the year.
- The majority of the Village expenses remained relatively constant but the expenses related to highway and street maintenance were more than expected and more than the revenues generated in the current year in those activities.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the Village's net assets by \$54,294, resulting in minimal growth in the net assets of the Village. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Expenses continue to increase in connection with the improvements to the wastewater treatment system that are required by the Department of Environmental Quality, which includes the evaluation of the system to give direction to those improvements.
- The new user fees that were expected to generated increased charges for services have not kept pace with the increased costs.

## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$432,170, a decrease of \$232,186 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 95 percent of this total amount (\$412,170) constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is the balance on the long-term advance to the Wastewater Treatment Fund and will only be liquidated over time.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$209,483, and total fund balance was \$229,483. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 22 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Village's general fund increased by \$8,470 during the current fiscal year. The slight increase is attributable to revenues in excess of expenditures.

The major streets fund has a total fund balance of \$72,104, which decreased by \$172,085 during the year. The decrease is primarily attributable to the significant road repairs and maintenance that were necessary during the current year.

The local streets fund has a total fund balance of \$12,156, which decreased by \$79,366 during the year. The decrease is attributable to the significant road repairs and maintenance that were necessary during the current year.

The remaining special revenue funds did not experience significant decreases or increases in fund balance. This is due to the revenue sources and expenditures of these activities remaining relatively consistent.

**Proprietary funds**. The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted (deficit) net assets of the wastewater treatment and water funds at the end of the year amounted to \$(274,290) and \$42,265, respectively. The wastewater fund had a decrease in net assets for the year of \$43,598 and the water fund had an decrease in net assets for the year of \$19,574. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Village's business-type activities.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were no differences between the original and final amended budgets for expenditures because the Village did not have significant changes in activity during the year that were expected to require the budget be altered.

Budget to actual comparisons for the Village's general fund were generally favorable except the general government and garbage collection activities. The general government activities exceed the final budget as a result of significantly higher charges for retirement contributions than anticipated. The garbage collection activity exceed the final budget as a result of increased charges from the Village's contractor which are driven by actual usage.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of February 28, 2005, amounted to \$2,698,822 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment.

## Village of Chesaning's Capital Assets

	(net of depre	ciation)	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2005</u>
Land	\$ 4,000	\$ 91,135	\$ 95,135
Building	54,298	-	54,298
Plant and facilities	-	3,678,295	3,678,295
Machinery and equipment	166,135	46,068	212,203
Vehicles	101,178	2,100	103,278
Office equipment	613	<del></del>	613
Total net assets	\$ 326,224	\$ 3,817,598	<u>\$ 4,143,822</u>

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in note 5 on pages 25-26 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total debt outstanding of \$1,460,403. Of this amount, \$1,445,000 represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds) and \$15,403 represents accrued compensated absences.

## **Village of Chesaning's Outstanding Debt**

General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenue bonds Accrued compensated absences	\$ -	\$ 1,445,000	\$ 1,445,000
	<u>15,403</u>	<del>-</del>	15,403
Total net debt	<u>\$ 15,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,445,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,460,403</u>

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the Village is \$4,935,140, which is significantly in excess of the Village's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in note 8 on pages 61-62 of this report.

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The following factors were considered in preparing the Village's budget for the 2005-06 fiscal year:

- The unemployment rate for the Saginaw County metropolitan area (the Village is in the Saginaw area) has continued to climb and the employment outlook has not improved.
- The Village is comprised principally of residential areas. There is a small stable business base that includes some light industrial operation but the Village has difficulty attracting new business.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Village Office, 1100 West Broad Street, Chesaning, Michigan, 48616.

## VILLAGE OF CHESANING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FEBRUARY 28, 2005

	Go	vernmental	I	Business-type			Component		
		Activities		Activities		Total	Units		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	436,689	\$	49,032	\$	485,721	\$	109,788	
Receivables		103,766		27,809		131,575		76,252	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		697,144		697,144		-	
Internal balances		259,383		(259,383)		-		_	
Capital assets, net:									
Assets not being depreciated		4,000		91,135		95,135		_	
Assets being depreciated		322,224		3,726,463		4,048,687			
Total assets		1,126,062		4,332,200		5,458,262		186,040	
Liabilities Accounts payable		69,105		39,471		108,576		8,155	
Noncurrent liabilities:		07,103		37,471		100,570		0,133	
Due within one year		15,403		115,000		130,403		37,152	
Due in more than one year		-		1,330,000		1,330,000		226,000	
Total liabilities		84,508		1,484,471		1,568,979		271,307	
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		326,224		2,372,598		2,698,822		-	
Restricted for:				607 144		607.144			
Capital improvements and replacements		715 220		697,144		697,144		(05.267)	
Unrestricted (deficit)		715,330		(222,013)	_	493,317		(85,267)	
Total net assets	\$	1,041,554	\$	2,847,729	\$	3,889,283	\$	(85,267)	

## VILLAGE OF CHESANING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

				Progra					
Functions / Programs	Expenses			Charges Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	Net (Expense) Revenue		
Primary government									
Governmental activities:									
Legislative	\$	18,059	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(18,059)	
General government		333,332		46,442		-		(286,890)	
Public safety		230,106		99		2,091		(227,916)	
Public works		779,645		141,800		203,740		(434,105)	
Recreation and culture		75,596		22,286		-		(53,310)	
Planning and development				22,501		-		22,501	
Total governmental activities		1,436,738		233,128		205,831		(997,779)	
Business-type activities:									
Wastewater treatment		588,532		472,939		-		(115,593)	
Water		311,119		256,153		-		(54,966)	
Total business-type activities		899,651		729,092		-		(170,559)	
Total primary government	\$	2,336,389	\$	962,220	\$	205,831	\$	(1,168,338)	
Component units Downtown Development Authority	\$	53,060	\$	_	\$		\$	(53,060)	
Downtown Development Munority	Ψ	33,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	(33,000)	

continued...

## VILLAGE OF CHESANING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Concluded) FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

		vernmental Activities	 Business-type Activities	-	Total	Component Units	
Changes in net assets							
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(997,779)	\$ (170,559)	\$	(1,168,338)	\$	(53,060)
General revenues:							
Property taxes		528,495	114,671		643,166		125,408
Grants and contributions not restricted							
to specific programs		254,795	-		254,795		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		5,404	7,494		12,898		1,074
Transfers		5,900	 (5,900)				
Total general revenues and transfers		794,594	 116,265		910,859		126,482
Change in net assets		(203,185)	(54,294)		(257,479)		73,422
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year, as restated		1,244,739	 2,902,023		4,146,762		(158,689)
Net assets (deficit), end of year	\$	1,041,554	\$ 2,847,729	\$	3,889,283	\$	(85,267)

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **FEBRUARY 28, 2005**

ASSETS	GI	ENERAL	MAJOR STREETS	GO	OTHER VERNMENTAL FUNDS	GC	TOTAL OVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	180,916	\$ 63,271	\$	130,931	\$	375,118
Receivables:	·	,-		·			,
Accounts		2,814	-		-		2,814
Taxes - delinquent		34,073	-		3,217		37,290
Due from component units		2,510	-		22		2,532
Due from other governmental units		45,130	11,736		4,264		61,130
Advance to other funds		20,000	-		<u> </u>		20,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	285,443	\$ 75,007	\$	138,434	\$	498,884
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	53,080	\$ 1,397	\$	7,072	\$	61,549
Accrued liabilities		2,880	1,506		779		5,165
TOTAL LIABILITIES		55,960	2,903		7,851		66,714
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved for advance to Wastewater Treatment Fund Unreserved - undesignated, reported in		20,000	-		-		20,000
General fund		209,483	-		-		209,483
Special revenue funds		-	72,104		130,583		202,687
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		229,483	72,104		130,583		432,170
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	285,443	\$ 75,007	\$	138,434	\$	498,884

## Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets FEBRUARY 28, 2005

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 432,170
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Add - capital assets Deduct - accumulated depreciation	284,431 (205,959)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain equipment usage to individual funds. A portion of the assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	
Add - net assets of governmental activities accounted for in the internal service funds	546,315
Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deduct - long-term portion of compensated absences payable	 (15,403)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,041,554

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

	GE	ENERAL	MAJOR STREETS		GO	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES								
Taxes and special assessments	\$	487,034	\$	-	\$	41,461	\$	528,495
Licenses and permits		22,501		-		-		22,501
Intergovernmental:								
State		256,886		149,485		54,255		460,626
Charges for services		114,357		-		2,337		116,694
Interest		881		1,943		1,295		4,119
Reimbursements and refunds		20,156		-		-		20,156
Other		61,059		9,668		3,050		73,777
TOTAL REVENUES		962,874		161,096		102,398		1,226,368
EXPENDITURES								
Legislative		18,059		-		-		18,059
General government		346,803		-		-		346,803
Public safety		212,745		-		-		212,745
Public works		278,707		333,181		175,969		787,857
Recreation and culture		83,090		-		-		83,090
Capital outlay		10,000		-		-		10,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		949,404		333,181		175,969		1,458,554
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		13,470		(172,085)		(73,571)		(232,186)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		5,000		5,000
Transfers (out)		(5,000)	)	-		-		(5,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(5,000)	)			5,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		8,470		(172,085)		(68,571)		(232,186)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	221,013		244,189		199,154		664,356
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	229,483	\$	\$ 72,104	\$	130,583	\$	432,170

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (232,186)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Deduct - depreciation expense	(11,799)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain equipment usage to individual governmental funds. A portion of the net revenue (expense) the fund is reported with governmental activities.	
Add - net operating income from governmental activities in internal service fund	24,807
Add - net operating income from governmental activities in internal service fund from prior years	1,134
Add - investment income from governmental internal service funds	1,285
Deduct - net loss on sale of capital assets	(12,115)
Add - net transfers	5,900
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Add - decrease in accrual for compensated absences	 19,789
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (203,185)

## GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

FOR THE 1	(	DRIGINAL BUDGET	KU	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	W	VARIANCE VITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
REVENUES		711000			405.004		(25.200)
Taxes	\$	514,333	\$	514,333	\$ 487,034	\$	(27,299)
Licenses and permits		15,000		15,000	22,501		7,501
Intergovernmental: State		246,000		246,000	256,886		10,886
Charges for services		114,000		114,000	114,357		357
Interest		114,000		114,000	881		881
Reimbursements and refunds		24,000		24,000	20,156		(3,844)
Other		56,550		56,550	61,059		4,509
oner		20,220		30,330	01,000		1,507
TOTAL REVENUES		969,883		969,883	962,874		(7,009)
EXPENDITURES							
Legislative		19,390		19,390	18,059		1,331
General government		285,053		285,053	346,803		(61,750)
Public safety		208,157		208,157	212,745		(4,588)
Public works							
Garbage collection		99,000		99,000	120,649		(21,649)
Department of public works		181,595		181,595	158,058		23,537
Recreation and culture							
Parks and recreation		65,880		65,880	61,176		4,704
Airport		8,505		8,505	9,140		(635)
Community center		9,356		9,356	12,774		(3,418)
Capital outlay		12,200		12,200	10,000		2,200
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		889,136		889,136	949,404		(60,268)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		80,747		80,747	13,470		(67,277)
OTHER FINANCING (USES)							
Transfers (out)		(34,633)		(34,633)	(5,000)		29,633
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		46,114		46,114	8,470		(37,644)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		221,013		221,013	221,013		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	267,127	\$	267,127	\$ 229,483	\$	(37,644)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR STREETS FUND

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

	•	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
State	\$	135,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 149,485	\$ 14,485
Interest		3,700	3,700	1,943	(1,757)
Other		-	-	9,668	9,668
TOTAL REVENUES		138,700	138,700	161,096	22,396
EXPENDITURES					
Public works:					
Wages		49,000	49,000	33,305	15,695
Fringe benefits		10,500	10,500	9,800	700
Materials and supplies		4,000	4,000	13,361	(9,361)
Professional services		136,463	136,463	226,406	(89,943)
Equipment rental		38,737	38,737	50,309	(11,572)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		238,700	238,700	333,181	(94,481)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(100,000)	(100,000)	(172,085)	(72,085)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		244,189	244,189	244,189	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	144,189	\$ 144,189	\$ 72,104	\$ (72,085)

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## FEBRUARY 28, 2005

		BUSI	NES	S-TYPE ACTIV	ITIE	ES	GC	OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS		TEWATER EATMENT FUND		WATER FUND		TOTAL		INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	49,032	\$	49,032	\$	61,571
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable - delinquent		13,525 5,199		4,995 3,468		18,520 8,667		-
Due from other funds		3,199		3,406		6,007		249,395
Due from component units		373		249		622		
Restricted cash - bond reserve		141,381		107,129		248,510		-
Restricted cash - improvements		231,614		133,442		365,056		-
Restricted cash - replacement		83,578				83,578		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		475,670		298,315		773,985		310,966
CAPITAL ASSETS								
Land		53,112		38,023		91,135		-
Plant and facilities Equipment		3,696,086 165,800		2,034,110 28.724		5,730,196 194,524		306.186
Automobile		30.056		13,195		43.251		277,878
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,653,224)		(588,284)		(2,241,508)		(336,312)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS		2,291,830		1,525,768		3,817,598		247,752
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,767,500	\$	1,824,083	\$	4,591,583	\$	558,718
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	11,663	\$	5,384	\$	17,047	\$	1,567
Accrued liabilities		12,329 249,395		10,095		22,424		824
Due to other funds Bonds payable - current		70,000		45,000		249,395 115,000		-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		,		-,				2 201
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		343,387		60,479		403,866		2,391
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES								
Advance from other funds		20,000		-		20,000		-
Bonds payable - net of current portion	-	705,000		625,000		1,330,000		<del>-</del>
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		725,000		625,000		1,350,000		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,068,387		685,479		1,753,866		2,391
NET ASSETS:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,516,830		855,768		2,372,598		247,752
Restricted for capital improvements and replacements		456,573		240,571		697,144		,
Unrestricted (deficit)		(274,290)		42,265		(232,025)		308,575
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	1,699,113	\$	1,138,604		2,837,717	\$	556,327
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities	3							
related to enterprise funds						10,012	_	
NET ASSETS OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					\$	2,847,729		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

	BUS	INESS	-TYPE ACTIV	VITIES	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
	WASTEWATE TREATMEN FUND		WATER FUND	TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
OPERATING REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 69,	020 \$	45,651	\$ 114,671	\$ -
Charges for services	453,	521	256,039	709,660	
Other	19,	318	114	19,432	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	541,	959	301,804	843,763	142,866
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	219,	)93	143,273	362,366	55,694
Professional services	57,	578	23,949	81,527	-
Insurance	6,	503	4,471	11,074	-
Supplies	25,	303	17,550	42,853	2,282
Collection system	28,		-	28,108	-
Digester project	24,		-	24,296	-
Repairs and maintenance	14,		2,932	17,835	7,444
Equipment rental	21,		14,666	36,496	-
Utilities	44,		20,327	64,457	<del>-</del>
Gas and oil		586	3,665	4,351	2,815
Depreciation	86,		40,463	126,547	39,462
Other	14,	567	4,661	19,228	350
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	543,	181	275,957	819,138	108,047
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,	222)	25,847	24,625	34,819
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	4,	185	3,309	7,494	1,285
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-	-	· -	(12,115)
Interest expense	(50,	561)	(38,730)	(89,391)	) -
TOTAL NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)	(46,	176)	(35,421)	(81,897)	) (10,830)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(47,	598)	(9,574)	(57,272)	) 23,989
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	1	100	_	4,100	10,000
Transfers out	٠,	-	(10,000)	(10,000)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Transfers out			(10,000)	(10,000)	(1,100)
Net transfers	4,	100	(10,000)	(5,900)	5,900
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(43,	598)	(19,574)	(63,172)	29,889
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	1,742,	711	1,158,178	2,900,889	526,438
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,699,	113 \$	1,138,604	2,837,717	\$ 556,327
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				10,012	_
NET ASSETS OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				\$ 2,847,729	=

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					G	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
		ASTEWATI EATMENT FUND	ER	WATER FUND	TOTAL		INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash received from interfund services Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for interfund services	\$	538,831 58,556 (213,870) (217,459) (21,830)	\$	300,884 (249) (134,220) (98,451) (14,666)	\$ 839,715 58,307 (348,090) (315,910) (36,496)		142,866 (56,098) (13,438) (68,929)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		144,228		53,298	197,526		4,401	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer in Transfer out		4,100		(10,000)	4,100 (10,000)		10,000 (4,100)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		4,100		(10,000)	(5,900)		5,900	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on long-term debt Interest and fiscal charges paid on long-term debt		(38,994) (65,000) (50,661)		(22,933) (85,000) (38,730)	(61,927) (150,000) (89,391)		15,084	
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(154,655)		(146,663)	(301,318)		15,084	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments		4,185		3,309	7,494		1,285	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,142)		(100,056)	(102,198)		26,670	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		458,715		389,659	848,374		34,901	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	456,573	\$	289,603	\$ 746,176	\$	61,571	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(1,222)	\$	25,847	\$ 24,625		34,819	
to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		86,084		40,463	126,547		39,462	
Accounts receivable  Due from other funds		(3,128)		(920)	(4,048)		(68,929)	
Due from component unit Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		(373) (1,285) 5,223 58,929		(249) (20,896) 9,053	(622) (22,181) 14,276 58,929		(547) (404)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	144,228	\$	53,298	\$ 197,526	\$	4,401	

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

## **FEBRUARY 28, 2005**

	AGENCY				
		PAYROLL FUND			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,036			
LIABILITIES Accrued liabilities	\$	5,036			

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

The accounting policies of the *Village of Chesaning* (the "Village") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

## A. REPORTING ENTITY

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Village and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the Village's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the Village.

## **Discretely Presented Component Units**

**Downtown Development Authority** - The members of the governing board of the Downtown Development Authority are appointed by the Village board. The budgets and expenditures of the Downtown Development Authority must be approved by the Village board. The Village also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the Downtown Development Authority. Complete financial statements of the Downtown Development Authority can be obtained at the Village of Chesaning, 1100 West Broad Street, Chesaning, Michigan 48616.

**Economic Development Corporation** - The expenditures of the Economic Development Corporation must be approved by the Village. The Village also has the ability to significantly influence the operations of the Economic Development Corporation. Complete financial statements of the Economic Development Corporation can be obtained at the Village of Chesaning, 1100 West Broad Street, Chesaning, Michigan 48616.

## **Joint Operations**

Under authorization of state statutes, the *Village of Chesaning* joined Chesaning Township and Brady Township to establish and operate a Joint Fire Protection Authority for the mutual advantage of the governments. Two members of the Board of Directors for the Authority are appointed by each Township and one member is appointed by the Village. The records are maintained and funds held by Chesaning Township. The operating and capital budgets are to be funded by a millage from each government. The tax for the Fire Authority on all Village properties is collected by Chesaning Township.

## B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds, which do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period or within one year for reimbursement based grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *major streets fund* accounts for the grant revenues and the related operation and maintenance of the major street system.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The wastewater treatment fund accounts for the activities of the government's sewage disposal and treatment system.

The water fund accounts for the activities of the government's water distribution and treatment system.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund types:

*Internal service funds* account for equipment usage provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

Agency funds are use to account for assets held for other governments in an agency capacity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Property taxes are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer and water enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

## 1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

#### 2. INVESTMENTS

Investments, which consist of municipal investment funds, are reported at fair value.

#### 3. RECEIVABLES

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

## 4. RESTRICTED ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Certain cash accounts are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited. In the Enterprise Funds, the "Bond Reserve" account is used for the payment of current debt obligations and the "Improvements" and "Replacement" accounts are to report resources set aside to fund asset renewals, replacements and repairs.

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and water and sewer systems, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Plant and facilities 20 - 50 years Equipment 5 - 10 years Vehicles 5 years

#### 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## 7. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation and sick days for Village employees are determined by union contracts. Accumulated sick and vacation is accrued when incurred in the proprietary funds. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

The long term portion of unpaid sick and vacation pay that is applicable to governmental fund types is reported in the Statement of Net Assets.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 8. FUND EQUITY

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

## 9. INTERFUND TRANACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as transfers. The classification of amounts recorded as subsidies or advances is determined by Village management.

## II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Village adopts budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget approved and amended by the Village Council. All budget appropriations lapse at year end. Budgetary amounts reported herein are as originally adopted or amended by the Village Council throughout the operating year.

The legal level of control is at the activity level for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds.

The Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between accounts within the same department. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or total activity expenditures in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds must be approved by the Village Council.

## B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS FOR BUDGETARY FUNDS

Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures that are in excess of the amount appropriated. During the year ended February 28, 2005, the Village incurred expenditures in the General and Special Revenue Funds, which were in excess of the amounts appropriated in various activities as follows:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL FUND	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable) Variance
General government	\$ 285,053	\$ 346,803	\$ (61,750)
Public safety	208,157	212,745	(4,588)
Garbage collection	99,000	120,649	(21,649)
Airport	8,505	9,140	(635)
Community center	9,356	12,774	(3,418)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
MAJOR STREETS FUND Public works	238,700	333,181	(94,481)
LOCAL STREETS FUND Public works	81,290	134,275	(52,985)
AIRPORT FUND Public works	900	6,865	(5,965)
PEET CENTER FUND Public works	2,000	2,100	(100)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

## A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of cash, pooled investments and investments as shown in the financial statement to the Village's deposits and investments is as follows:

		Carrying <u>Amount</u>
Government-wide Financial Statement Captions:		
Primary Government:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	485,721
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		697,144
Component Unit:		
Cash and cash equivalents		109,788
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement Captions:		
Cash and cash equivalents		5,036
Total	\$	1,297,689
Notes to Financial Statements:		
Deposits	\$	377,240
Investments		920,449
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,297,689

<u>Deposits</u> - At February 28, 2005, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$377,240 and the bank balance was \$379,730. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$279,730 was neither insured nor collateralized.

The Village maintains a cash pool that is available for use by essentially all Village funds. The portion of this pool attributable to each separate fund type is shown on the Statement of Net Assets as "Cash and cash equivalents". In addition, various interest bearing savings and checking accounts, and investments are separately held by several of the Village's funds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Investments**

The Village has adopted an investment policy in accordance with Public Act 20 and within this policy the Village Treasurer is authorized to invest surplus funds in the following:

- Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase
- Bankers acceptance of United States banks
- Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service
- Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation
- External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through 12/31/97

The Village's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Village at year end. Category 1 includes insured or registered, or securities held by the Village or the Village's agent in the Village's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or its agent in the Village's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or the counterparty's trust department or agent but <u>not</u> in the Village name.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The carrying amount and fair value of investments by type are as follows.

	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
Uncategorized investments:		
Municipal investment funds	<u>\$ 920,449</u>	<u>\$920,449</u>

## B. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the Village's governmental and business-type activities in the aggregate, are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>
Receivables:		
Taxes	\$ 37,290	\$ 8,667
Accounts	5,346	19,142
Intergovernmental	61,130	<del>-</del>
Total receivables	<u>\$ 103,766</u>	<u>\$ 27,809</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended February 28, 2005 was as follows:

# **Primary Government**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 4,000	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,000	
Capital assets being					
depreciated:					
Building	125,219	-	-	125,219	
Machinery and equipment	404,594	-	(29,200)	375,394	
Vehicles	350,528	-	-	350,528	
Office equipment	13,354	<u>-</u>		13,354	
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>893,695</u>		(29,200)	864,495	
Less accumulated depreciation					
Building	(70,491)	(430)	_	(70,921)	
Machinery and equipment	(191,526)	(19,733)	2,000	(209,259)	
Vehicles	(218,457)	(30,893)	-	(249,350)	
Office equipment	(12,536)	(205)	_	(12,741)	
1 1					
Total accumulated depreciation	(493,010)	(51,261)	2,000	(542,271)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	400,685	(51,261)	(27,200)	322,224	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 404,685</u>	\$ (51,261)	\$ (27,200)	<u>\$ 326,224</u>	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Ending Balance
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	<u>\$ 91,135</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 91,135</u>
Capital assets being depreciated: Plant and facilities	5,697,018	33,177	_	5,730,195
Equipment Vehicles	165,774 43,251	28,750		194,524 43,251
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,906,043	61,927		5,967,970
Less accumulated depreciation Plant and facilities Equipment Vehicles	(1,935,720) (139,489) (39,751)	(116,180) (8,967) (1,400)	- - -	(2,051,900) (148,456) (41,151)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,114,960)	(126,547)		(2,241,507)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,791,083	(64,620)		3,726,463
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,882,218	<u>\$ (64,620)</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 3,817,598
Depreciation expense was charge	ed to functions/pr	rograms of the	primary gover	rnment as follows:
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works				2,023 7,361 11,877
Total depreciation e	xpense – govern	mental activi	ties <u>\$ 5</u>	<u> 1,261</u>
Business-type activities: Wastewater Treatment Water				36,084 .0,463
Total depreciation expen	se — business-tyj	pe activities	<u>\$ 12</u>	<u> 26,547</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### D. PAYABLES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the primary government are as follows:

		vernmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities		
Payables:					
Accounts	\$	63,116	\$	17,047	
Accrued liabilities		5,989		22,424	
Total payables	<u>\$</u>	69,105	\$	39,471	

### E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The interfund receivable and interfund payable at February 28, 2005 consists of \$249,395 due from the Wastewater treatment fund to the Internal Service fund to cover the Wastewater Treatment fund's negative cash balance.

At February 28, 2005, the Village had an interfund advance outstanding of \$20,000. The original advance of \$50,000 was from the General Fund to the Wastewater Treatment fund as a subsidy.

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended February 28, 2005, is as follows:

	Transfer from:						
Transfer to:							
	General	Service	Water	Total			
Wastewater Treatment fund Internal Service Nonmajor Governmental	\$ - 	\$ 4,100 - -	\$ - 10,000 -	\$ 4,100 10,000 5,000			
Total	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	\$ 4,100	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,100</u>			

The transfer from the General fund to the Nonmajor Governmental fund is for the purpose of funding sidewalk improvements. The transfer from the Internal Service fund to the Wastewater Treatment fund is for funding of the Northline and Jackson Street Sewer project. Finally, the transfer from the Water fund to the Internal Service fund is for the purchase of equipment for future years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt outstanding of the Village and component unit for the year ending February 28, 2005:

		eginning Balance	Additions (Reductions)	-	Ending Balance	Due within <u>one year</u>
Governmental activities: Compensated Absences	\$	35,192	\$ (19,789)	\$	15,403	\$15,403
Business-type activities: Storm and Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds 1989-6.6%-7.15% are due serially through 2008	\$	215,000	\$ (35,000)	\$	180,000	\$40,000
Storm and Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds 1993-5.8% to 6.0% are due Serially through 2013		625,000	(30,000)		595,000	30,000
Water Supply System Revenue Bonds 1996-4.4%-6.4% are due serially through 2016		755,000	(85,000)		670,000	45,000
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,595,000</u>	<u>\$(150,000)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,445,000</u>	<u>\$115,000</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Component Units:		ginning alance	Additions Reductions)		Due Ending Balance	within one year
Downtown Development Authority Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds-1991-6.0%-9.0% are due serially through 2005	\$	40,000	\$ (20,000)	\$	20,000 \$	20,000
Downtown Development Authority Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds-1994-6.2% to 8.0% are due serially through 2012		240,000	(10,000)		230,000	10,000
Downtown Development Authority General Obligation Bonds-6.5%-1994 are due serially through 2006		18,000	(6,000)		12,000	6,000
Street Lighting Equipment Notes-1991-7% interest are due serially through 2005	<u>\$</u>	9,152	\$ (8,000)	<u>\$</u>	1,152	<u>\$ 1,152</u>
<b>Total Component Units</b>	<u>\$</u>	307,152	<u>\$ (44,000)</u>	<u>\$</u>	263,152	<u>\$37,152</u>

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation and revenue bonds and notes are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-typ	Business-type Activities		ent Unit
February 28	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2006	\$ 115,000	\$ 82,021	\$ 37,152	\$ 18,070
2007	125,000	74,975	36,000	15,490
2008	125,000	67,422	30,000	13,120
2009	145,000	59,319	30,000	11,110
2010	95,000	52,256	30,000	9,070
2011-2015	760,000	132,513	100,000	14,350
2016	80,000	4,400	<u>-</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 1,445,000</u>	<u>\$ 472,906</u>	<u>\$ 263,152</u>	<u>\$ 81,210</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### **Plan Description**

The Village's defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan (MERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the MERS Retirement Board. The MERS Retirement Board establishes and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan, 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917 or by calling (800) 767-6377.

#### **Funding Policy**

The Village is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 26.39% for public works employees, 35.20% for supervisory employees, and 0.0% for police employees of annual covered payroll. Village employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The contribution requirements of the Village are established and may be amended by the Retirement Board of MERS. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Village, depending on the MERS contribution program adopted by the Village.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

For the year ended February 28, 2005, the Village's annual pension cost of \$138,196 for MERS was equal to the Village's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2002 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0%, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and (c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 4.16% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit. The actuarial value of MERS assets was determined on the basis of a valuation method that assumes the fund earns the expected rate of return, and includes an adjustment to reflect fair value. The Village's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2003, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, was 30 years.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Three-Year Trend Information**

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	Net
Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
<b>Ending</b>	Cost (APC)	<b>Contributed</b>	<b>Obligation</b>
2/28/03	\$ 94,766	100%	\$ 0
2/29/04	119,370	100	0
2/28/05	138,196	100	0

### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/01	\$301,816	\$1,721,209	\$1,419,393	18%	\$334,812	424%
12/31/02	285,799	1,846,160	1,560,361	15	382,032	408
12/31/03	389,894	2,185,471	1,795,577	18	409,551	438

#### B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended February 28, 2005, the Village carried commercial insurance to cover all risk of losses. The Worker's Compensation insurance is the only retrospectively rated policy; any premiums accrued are based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Village. The Village has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded their commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years.

#### C. CONTINGENCIES

The Village is a defendant in several matters which involve various claims related to disciplinary proceedings, unfair labor practices and property tax appeals. Outside counsel has advised that the possibility of unfavorable outcomes do exist, but believe that this is not likely. If an unfavorable outcome does occur, legal counsel is currently unable to predict the amount of range of potential loss.

Under the terms of State grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

reimbursement to the grantor agencies. However, Village management does not believe such disallowances, if any, will be material to the financial position of the Village.

The Village has an Administrative Consent Order with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality regarding the Village's sewer overflows, which have occurred during the past three fiscal years. No liability has been recorded in the Wastewater Treatment Fund because the amount of any liability is currently undeterminable.

#### D. PROPERTY TAXES

Village property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied July 1 and are due without penalty on or before September 15. The Village levies taxes for general operating purposes, water and sewer improvements and street lighting.

Real property taxes not collected as of September 15 are turned over to Saginaw County for collection. The County remits the collections to the Village until the delinquent tax settlement date. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes remains the responsibility of the Village Treasurer. The assessed value of real and personal property located in the Village as of July 1, 2004, totaled \$49,351,402 representing 50% of estimated current value. The tax levy for that year was based upon the following rates:

	Millage <u>Rate Used</u>
General operating	10.10
Street lighting	0.90
Water improvement Wastewater treatment	1.00 1.50

. ....

### E. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In March of 2005, the Village entered into a capital lease with General Motors Acceptance Corporation for the purchase of a 2005 GMC 8500. The principal portion of the lease is \$71,075 with an annual interest rate of 5.85%. The lease agreement requires five annual payments of \$15,875.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### F. RESTATEMENTS

### **Implementation of new accounting standards**

As of and for the year ended February 28, 2005, the Village implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements:

#### **Statements**

- ♦ No. 34 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments
- ♦ No. 37 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus
- ♦ No. 38 Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures

#### **Interpretation**

♦ No. 6 – Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The above pronouncements are all related to the new financial reporting requirements for all state and local governments. These pronouncements are scheduled for a phased implementation (based on the size of the government) through fiscal years ending in 2005. The Village is required to implement the new requirements no later than the fiscal year ending February 28, 2005.

The more significant of the changes required by the new standards include:

- ♦ Management's discussion and analysis;
- Basic financial statements that include:
  - Government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting;
  - Fund financial statements, consisting of a series of statements that focus on a government's major governmental funds and enterprise funds;
  - Schedules to reconcile the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements:
  - Notes to the basic financial statements;
- Required supplementary information, including certain budgetary schedules.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As a result of implementing these pronouncements for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2005, the following restatements were made to beginning net assets:

Government-wide financial statements.

Beginning net assets for governmental activities were determined as follows:

Fund balances of general and special revenue	
funds as of 2/29/04	\$ 664,356
Add: governmental capital assets, including	
general fixed assets, as of 2/29/04	284,432
Deduct: accumulated depreciation as of 2/29/04	
on above governmental fixed assets	(194,161)
Add: net assets of governmental activities accounted for	
in the internal service funds	526,438
Add: net assets of governmental activities accounted for	
in the internal service funds in prior years	
allocated to business-type activities	(1,134)
Deduct: long-term portion of compensated absences payable	 (35,192)
Governmental net assets, restated, as of 2/29/04	\$ 1,244,739

For the Business-Type Activities and Water Fund Statement of Net Assets for the year ended February 29, 2004, errors were made in accounting for capital assets accumulated depreciation. These errors have been corrected and had the following effect on the beginning net assets:

Beginning net assets, as previously reported, water fund Adjustment to accumulated depreciation	\$  1,120,132 38,046	
Beginning net assets, as restated, water fund	\$ 1,158,178	

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **FEBRUARY 28, 2005**

					SPECIAL		
ASSETS	 LOCAL STREET STREETS LIGHTING				SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENT		
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable - delinquent Due from component units Due from other governmental units	\$ 10,068 - - 4,264	\$	50,583 3,217 22	\$	13,760		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,332	\$	53,822	\$	13,760		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 1,397 779	\$	5,618	\$	- -		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,176		5,618		-		
FUND BALANCES Unreserved - undesignated	 12,156		48,204		13,760		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 14,332	\$	53,822	\$	13,760		

# REVENUE FUNDS

	DPW		PEET		
AIRPORT	BUILDING		CENTER		TOTAL
\$ 11,746	\$ 44,770	\$		4	\$ 130,931
-	-			-	3,217
-	-			-	22
-	-			-	4,264
\$ 11,746	\$ 44,770	\$		4	\$ 138,434
\$ 57	\$ -	\$		-	\$ 7,072
-	-			-	779
57	-			-	7,851
 11,689	44,770			4	130,583
\$ 11.746	\$ 44.770	\$		4	\$ 138.434

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				SPECIAL	
	OCAL FREET	STREET LIGHTING	<b>3</b> ]	SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENT	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ _	\$ 41,4	61 \$	-	
Intergovernmental:		,			
State	54,255		_	-	
Rental income	-		-	-	
Interest	654	2	30	-	
Other	 -		-	2,400	
TOTAL REVENUES	54,909	41,6	91	2,400	
EXPENDITURES					
Public works	 134,275	32,7	29		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(79,366)	8,9	62	2,400	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	 -		-	5,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(79,366)	8,9	62	7,400	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 91,522	39,2	42	6,360	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 12,156	\$ 48,2	04 \$	13,760	

# REVENUE FUNDS

AIRPORT	DPW BUILDING	PEET CENTER	TOTAL
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,461
-	-	-	54,255
2,337	-	-	2,337
37	371	3	1,295
650	-	-	3,050
3,024	371	3	102,398
6,865	-	2,100	175,969
(3,841)	371	(2,097)	(73,571)
-	-	-	5,000
(3,841)	371	(2,097)	(68,571)
 15,530	44,399	2,101	199,154
\$ 11,689	\$ 44,770	\$ 4	\$ 130,583

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL STREETS FUND

	RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
State	\$ 47,300	\$ 47,300	\$ 54,255	\$ 6,955
Interest	 240	240	654	414
TOTAL REVENUES	 47,540	47,540	54,909	7,369
EXPENDITURES				
Public works:				
Wages	46,800	46,800	14,411	32,389
Fringe benefits	5,768	5,768	6,120	(352)
Materials and supplies	8,722	8,722	5,248	3,474
Professional services	5,000	5,000	88,113	(83,113)
Equipment rental	 15,000	15,000	20,383	(5,383)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 81,290	81,290	134,275	(52,985)
REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(33,750)	(33,750)	(79,366)	(45,616)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	 33,750	33,750	_	(33,750)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	(79,366)	(79,366)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 91,522	91,522	91,522	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 91,522	\$ 91,522	\$ 12,156	\$ (79,366)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTING FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				_
Taxes	\$ 43,517	\$ 43,517	\$ 41,461	\$ (2,056)
Interest	 150	150	230	80
TOTAL REVENUES	43,667	43,667	41,691	(1,976)
EXPENDITURES Public works:				
Streetlights	 45,500	45,500	32,729	12,771
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,833)	(1,833)	8,962	10,795
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers (out)	 (2,800)	(2,800)		2,800
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,633)	(4,633)	8,962	13,595
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 39,242	39,242	39,242	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 34,609	\$ 34,609	\$ 48,204	\$ 13,595

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENT FUND

	RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Other	\$ 7,346	\$ 7,346	\$ 2,400	\$ (4,946)
EXPENDITURES  Public works:  Sidewalks	 10,000	10,000	<u>-</u>	10,000
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,654)	(2,654)	2,400	5,054
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	 7,710	7,710	5,000	(2,710)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	5,056	5,056	7,400	2,344
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 6,360	6,360	6,360	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 11,416	\$ 11,416	\$ 13,760	\$ 2,344

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL AIRPORT FUND

	ORIGI BUDO		FINAL BUDGET	AC	TUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Rental income	\$	- \$	-	\$	2,337	\$ 2,337
Interest		-	-		37	37
Other		1,163	1,163		650	(513)
TOTAL REVENUES		1,163	1,163		3,024	1,861
EXPENDITURES						
Public works:						
Materials and supplies		900	900		6,865	(5,965)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		263	263		(3,841)	(4,104)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		15,530	15,530		15,530	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	15,793 \$	5 15,793	\$	11,689	\$ (4,104)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DPW BUILDING FUND

	 RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 371	\$ 371
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 44,399	44,399	44,399	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 44,399	\$ 44,399	\$ 44,770	\$ 371

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PEET CENTER FUND

	RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ 3
Donations	 2,099	2,099	-	(2,099)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,099	2,099	3	(2,096)
EXPENDITURES Public works:				
Materials and supplies	2,000	2,000	2,100	(100)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	99	99	(2,097)	(2,096)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,101	2,101	2,101	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200	\$ 4	\$ (2,096)

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS COMPONENT UNITS

# **FEBRUARY 28, 2005**

ASSETS	DEVEL	NTOWN OPMENT HORITY	ECONO DEVELOP CORPORA	MENT		TOTAL
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	107,172	\$	2,616	\$	109,788
Receivables		76,252	Ψ	-,010	Ψ	76,252
TOTAL ASSETS		183,424		2,616		186,040
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		8,155		-		8,155
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		37,152		-		37,152
Due in more than one year		226,000		_		226,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		271,307		-		271,307
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)						
Unrestricted	\$	(87,883)	\$	2,616	\$	(85,267)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# VILLAGE OF CHESANING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

	Dev	owntown velopment uthority	nent Units nomic opment oration	Total		
Expenses						
Governmental activities: Health and welfare Interest on debt Total	\$	(27,352) (25,708) (53,060)	\$	- - -	\$	(27,352) (25,708) (53,060)
Net (expense) revenue		(53,060)				(53,060)
General revenues: Property taxes Unrestricted investment earnings		125,408 1,066		- 8		125,408 1,074
Total general revenues		126,474		8		126,482
Change in net assets		73,414		8		73,422
Net assets, (deficit) beginning of year, as restated		(161,297)		2,608		(158,689)
Net assets, (deficit) end of year	\$	(87,883)	\$	2,616	\$	(85,267)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

# **FEBRUARY 28, 2005**

ASSETS	DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY		ADJUSTMENTS		STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	107,172	\$	_	\$	107,172
Accounts receivable	Ψ	3,144	Ψ		Ψ	3,144
Taxes receivable - delinquent		73,108		-		73,108
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	183,424	\$		\$	183,424
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	548	\$	7,607	\$	8,155
Due to primary government		3,154		(3,154)		-
Noncurrent liabilities:		-		-		-
Due within one year		-		37,152		37,152
Due in more than one year		-		226,000		226,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,702		267,605		271,307
FUND BALANCES						
Unreserved - undesignated		179,722		(179,722)		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	183,424		87,883		271,307
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), unrestricted			\$	(87,883)	\$	(87,883)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

	DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ADJUSTM			MENTS	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		
REVENUES							
Taxes and special assessments	\$	125,408	\$	_	\$ 125,408		
Interest		1,066	Ψ	-	1,066		
TOTAL REVENUES		126,474		-	126,474		
EXPENDITURES / EXPENSES							
Health and welfare		27,352		-	27,352		
Debt service		65,255		(39,547)	25,708		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES / EXPENSES		92,607		(39,547)	53,060		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES / NET ASSETS		33,867		39,547	73,414		
FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		145,855	(	(307,152)	(161,297)		
		2.10,000		(==:,==)	(101,277)		
FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$	179,722	\$ (	(267,605)	\$ (87,883)		

An Independent Member of Baker Tilly International

May 13, 2005

To the Village Council Village of Chesaning Chesaning, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements of the *Village of Chesaning* for the year ended February 28, 2005, we considered the Village's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the primary government financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal control and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various Village personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss then in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

We wish to thank the management and personnel for their support and assistance during the audit of the *Village of Chesaning*.

Rehmann Lohan

# COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### A) SEWER FUND NEGATIVE CASH BALANCE IN POOLED ACCOUNT

The Village maintains a pooled checking account for several funds of the Village. During the year some funds carry negative cash balances, which are offset by positive balances in other funds. The Sewer Fund has had a negative cash balance for several years and at the end of the current fiscal year had a negative balance of approximately \$250,000. This negative balance is primarily the result of the user fees received not being sufficient to cover expenses that were paid. Because the Village faces significant repair and maintenance costs as a result of requirements imposed by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, this situation is expected to continue in the future.

In order to maintain control over the situation, we recommend that the Village establish limits that set a maximum negative pooled account balance for the Sewer Fund. We also recommend that the Village review the current rate structure and determine if the user fees generated will be sufficient to cover operating expenses, current debt service requirements, and the expected future construction and debt service requirements.

### B) UNIFORM ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETING ACT

The Village did not formally adopt the budget for the years ended February 28, 2005 and February 28, 2006 until March 2, 2004 and March 1, 2005, respectively. However, the Village is required by the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act to adopt a budget for the general and all special revenue funds prior to the commencement of the Village's fiscal year.

We recommend that the Village review its budgeting timetable to ensure that a formal budget is adopted in accordance with requirements of the State of Michigan.

### C) SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Currently there is one employee who is responsible for the collection of cash over the counter, opening of mail, recording receipts in the general ledger, the reconciliation of the cash drawer, and the preparation of the cash and checks for the weekly deposit. This lack of segregation of duties in the cash receipting process creates a higher risk for misappropriation of assets and undetected errors.

We recommend that the Village consider a reallocation of duties whereby another individual without normal access to cash receipts participate in the reconciliation of the cash drawer and the preparation of the cash and checks for the weekly deposit. Incorporation of another employee into the process will reduce the risk of misappropriation of assets and undetected errors.

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